



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,855	09/23/2005	Toshihiro Yamanaka	4074-20	4776
23117	7590	02/17/2009	EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC			PAYER, PAUL F	
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			2625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/549,855	YAMANAKA, TOSHIHIRO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	PAUL F. PAYER	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 6-15 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 6-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/23/2005, 1/9/2009</u> .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. The preliminary amendment filed on 9/23/2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 6-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shimizu (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0012812).

With regard to claim 6, Shimizu discloses an information processing apparatus which includes:

storing means for storing unprocessed information (Fig. 1/item 104 and paragraph [0087]/lines 8-12); and

resuming means for resuming, in case that information processing is temporarily stopped and resumed (Fig. 2 and paragraph [0100], as disclosed, the logic of Fig. 2 executes (i.e. resumes execution) after the power to the printer has been turned off), the information processing under a condition where the unprocessed information is stored

in the storing means (paragraph [0100], the erasing refers to print data previously stored), and the information processing apparatus comprising:

invalidating means for invalidating information (Fig. 2/item S206, erasing the data is equivalent to invalidating it);

means for making the invalidating means operable so that after the information is processed, the invalidating means invalidates the processed information (Fig. 2/item S206, after the information is processed at step S203, the respective print data is invalidated/deleted at step S206; the logic of Fig. 2 executes when the printing system is powered up, meaning that the invalidating/erasing means are always operable); and

limiting means for limiting, in case that the invalidating means is operable, the operation of the resuming means and resuming the information processing under a condition where part or all of the unprocessed information is deleted from the storing means (Fig. 2/item S204, the logic of Fig. 2 executes when the operation resumes, for example after a power off. Checking for the security mode at item S204 constitutes the limiting means in that it limits the data erased at item S206 to secure data.)

Regarding claim 7, Shimizu discloses an information processing apparatus which includes:

storing means for storing unprocessed information (Fig. 1/item 104 and paragraph [0087]/lines 8-12); and

resuming means for resuming, in case that information processing is temporarily stopped and resumed, the information processing under a condition where the unprocessed information is stored in the storing means (Fig. 2 and paragraph [0100], as disclosed, the logic of Fig. 2 executes (i.e. resumes execution) after the power to the printer has been turned off), and the information processing apparatus comprising:

means for additionally making operable invalidating means for invalidating, after information is processed, the processed information (Fig. 2/item S206, after the information is processed at step S203, the respective print data is invalidated/deleted at step S206; the logic of Fig. 2 executes when the printing system is powered up, meaning that the invalidating/erasing means are always operable); and

limiting means for limiting, in case that the invalidating means is operable, the operation of the resuming means and resuming the information processing under a condition where part or all of the unprocessed information is deleted from the storing means (Fig. 2/item S204. the logic of Fig. 2 executes when operation resumes, for example after a power off. Checking for the security mode at item S204 constitutes the limiting means in that it limits the data erased at item S206 to secure data.)

With respect to claims 8 and 9, Shimizu discloses the resuming means is provided with means for maintaining a condition where the storing means stores the unprocessed information while the information processing is stopped (paragraph [0100] and Fig. 11/item S1023, Shimizu discloses erasing print data associated with print jobs from the hard drive after the power of the printer has been turned off (and the

information processing stopped). The data to be erased must have been stored there in the first place and it is associated with print jobs that have not been processed (i.e., unprocessed information) as print data for jobs that have been processed is erased after the termination of the job (Fig. 11/items S1013, S1020, S1022)).

Regarding claims 10-13, Shimizu discloses the unprocessed information comprises data to be processed and associated information associated with the data (Fig. 2/item S201 and paragraph [00087]/lines 8-12, the CPU receives print requests and associated data and stores it in memory (before processing it)), the storing means is provided with:

first storing means for storing the data to be processed (Fig. 9, the print data for each job is stored in memory); and

second storing means for storing the associated information including information necessary for reading out the data to be processed from the first storing means (Fig. 9, the job file is information associated with the job and it is required for reading out the data to be processed in the sense that, as indicated on Fig. 10/step S1004 and paragraph [0172] only jobs previously saved are processed and if the job file is no longer available, the respective data will not be read out and processed), and

the limiting means is structured so as to resume the information processing under a condition where the associated information is deleted from the second storing means (the information processing related to the logic of Fig. 2 will always resume (e.g., execute after power off), whether or not the associated information is deleted.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0012812).

Regarding claims 14-17, Shimizu discloses the second storing means is structured so as to store the data to be processed (in view of claims 10, 11, 12 and 13, the second storing means stores information associated with printed data, information that could include the printed data itself).

Shimizu fails to disclose the second storing means is structured so as to store data to be processed in a condition of being encrypted.

The Examiner interprets “the second storing means is structured so as to store data to be processed in a condition of being encrypted” to mean that the second storing means stores encrypted data. Furthermore, the Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to encrypt print data, specifically confidential data, in order to prevent leakage of such data. Therefore, it would be obvious to store data in the second storing means in Shimizu’s system in an encrypted form in order to prevent leakage of such data.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PAUL F. PAYER whose telephone number is 571-270-7302. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu 6:15am-3:45pm, 2nd Fri of biweek 6:15am-2:45pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zimmerman K. Mark can be reached on 571-272-7653. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/PAUL F PAYER/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Mark K Zimmerman/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625